16th Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, be known and designated as the "Roxanne H. Jones Post Office Building." In 1984, Roxanne H. Jones was the first African-American woman elected to the State Senate in Pennsylvania. She was reelected for two additional terms prior to her death in 1997. During her tenure, she helped pass legislation that aided people on welfare to break the cycle of welfare dependency by supporting legislation providing job training opportunities, introducing and passing legislation to expand affordable housing, and to obtain State funding for drug treatment centers for addicted mothers and their children. Ms. Jones was a former welfare recipient.

The bill also designates the Post Office located at 5300 West Jefferson Street in Pennsylvania as the "Freeman Hankins Post Office Building." Freeman Hankins was elected to the Pennsylvania Senate in 1968 and served until his retirement in 1989. He served on the boards of the Pennsylvania Higher Development Agency, Lincoln University and the Mercy Douglas Corporation.

Additionally, H.R. 100 provides that the United States Postal Service building located at 2037 Chestnut Street in Philadelphia be designated as the "Max Weiner Post Office building." Mr. Weiner, a steadfast advocate for consumer rights and protections, was the founder of the Consumers Education and Protective Association and the Independent Consumer Party. He was effective in helping many Pennsylvanians to keep their homes, heat their homes, protect their privacy and have access to public transportation.

Mr. Speaker, I commend the gentleman from Pennsylvania for recognizing these individuals who worked diligently for the betterment of their community. I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 100 designating the naming of three post offices in Philadelphia.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 100 was introduced by my good friend and colleague, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. FATTAH), the ranking minority member of the Subcommittee on the Postal Service.

H.R. 100 establishes designations for United States Postal Service buildings in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. FATTAH) has named post offices after three great community leaders: the late State Senator, Roxanne H. Jones, the late State Senator Freeman Hankins, and the late Max Weiner, a tireless advocate for consumer rights. I am pleased to join the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. FATTAH) in honoring such fine individuals.

Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I vield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. DAVIS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 100.

The question was taken.

Mr. DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. Davis of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on H.R. 100.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

CARDISS COLLINS POST OFFICE BUILDING, OTIS GRANT COLLINS POST OFFICE BUILDING, MARY ALICE (MA) HENRY POST OFFICE BUILDING, AND ROBERT LEFLORE, JR. POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1191) to designate certain facilities of the United States Postal Service in Chicago, Illinois.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 1191

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. CARDISS COLLINS POST OFFICE BUILDING.

The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 433 West Harrison Street in Chicago, Illinois, is hereby designated as the "Cardiss Collins Post Office Building". Any reference to such facility in a law, regulation, map, document, paper, or other record of the United States shall be considered to be a reference to the "Cardiss Collins Post Office Building".

SEC. 2. OTIS GRANT COLLINS POST OFFICE BUILDING.

The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2302 South Pulaski Street in Chicago, Illinois, is hereby designated as the "Otis Grant Collins Post Office Building". Any reference to such facility in a law, regulation, map, document, paper, or other record of the United States shall be considered to be a reference to the "Otis Grant Collins Post Office Building".

SEC. 3. MARY ALICE (MA) HENRY POST OFFICE BUILDING.

The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 4222 West Madison Street in Chicago, Illinois, is hereby designated as the "Mary Alice (Ma) Henry Post Office Building". Any reference to such facility in a law, regulation, map, document, paper, or other record of the United States shall be considered to be a reference to the "Mary Alice (Ma) Henry Post Office Building".

SEC. 4. ROBERT LEFLORE, JR. POST OFFICE BUILDING.

The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 50001 West Division Street in Chicago, Illinois, is hereby designated as the "Robert LeFlore, Jr. Post Office Building". Any reference to such facility in a law, regulation, map, document, paper, or other record of the United States shall be considered to be a reference to the "Robert LeFlore, Jr. Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. Davis) and the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. Norton) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. DAVIS).

Mr. DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

The gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS), an active, dedicated and respected member of the Subcommittee on Postal Service, introduced H.R. 1191 on March 18, 1999. This legislation names four post offices, all located in Chicago, Illinois.

Pursuant to the policy of the Committee on Government Reform, H.R. 1191 enjoys the cosponsorship of all members of the House Delegation from the State of Illinois. As was the case in previous bills naming post offices, the Congressional Budget Office has determined that the enactment of this bill will have no significant impact on the Federal budget and would not affect direct spending or receipts. Therefore, pay-as-you-go procedures would not apply.

Section 1 of H.R. 1191 designates the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 433 West Harrison Street in Chicago, Illinois as the "Cardiss Collins Post Office Building." Ms. Collins, many of us will remember, represented Illinois' 7th Congressional District for 22 years. I had the pleasure and the opportunity to work with her for two of those years. She was the only African-American first and woman from Illinois to serve in the U.S. House of Representatives. She was known for her outstanding work on the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight and on the Committee on Commerce.

Section 2 of the legislation designates the Postal Service building located at 2302 South Pulaski Street in Chicago, Illinois as the "Otis Grant Collins Post Office Building." Mr. Collins served the 21st District in the Illinois General Assembly for four terms. He is recognized as a premier activist against insurance redlining in the country. Mr. Collins died in 1992.

Section 3 of H.R. 1191 designates the postal facility located at 4222 West